



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

3; **Oppido Momertino**, 2; **Gallico**, 1; **Varapodio** (Reggio Calabria), 5; **Raffadali**, 1; **Ravaunso** (Girgenti), 1.

Week ended May 16. Cases: **Lissone** (Milan), 1; **Molina Aterno** (Aquila), 1; **Pierno** (Potenza), 3.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Fumigation of vessels for rat destruction—Plague—Meeting of sanitary officers of the Empire.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, May 5:

Week ended May 1. Bills of health were issued to 1 sailing vessel bound for Agana, Guam, and 4 steamships, the *Tango Maru* with 42 saloon, 123 steerage, and 116 members of crew, for Seattle; the *Manchuria* with 103 saloon, 210 steerage, and 264 members of crew; the *Suveric* with 69 members of crew, and the *Yawata Maru* with 8 saloon, 2 steerage, and 100 members of crew, all for Manila via ports.

Owing to the plague in Shanghai and the numerous outbreaks in the Orient, the port authorities are fumigating vessels for destruction of rats.

One case of plague occurred during the week in the district from which infected rats have been and are now being found. A man from Kobe died at a hotel in Himeji, from plague, April 30.

The annual meeting of the sanitary officers of the Empire is now taking place and regulations regarding vaccination, diagnosis of leprosy, etc., are being discussed.

Report from Kobe—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Knight reports, April 30:

Week ended April 24. Supplemental bills of health granted to 6 steamships.

There were inspected 148 members of crews and 579 steerage passengers. Twenty-seven members of crews and 54 steerage passengers were bathed and disinfected. Their effects were disinfected by steam. The number of pieces of baggage steamed was 195 and of bedding 106. Manifests were viséed for 39,536 pieces of freight, amounting to 3,944 tons.

Emigrants were examined as follows: Steamship *Korea* for Honolulu, passed 10, recommended for rejection 12. Steamship *Korea* for San Francisco, passed 1, recommended for rejection 1; steamship *Tango Maru* for Seattle, passed 29, recommended for rejection 9. The emigrants passed, together with 14 intending passengers to Victoria by the steamship *Tango Maru*, were inspected, bathed, and disinfected. Their effects were disinfected before embarkation.

The official returns of infectious diseases for the week show that there were reported in Kobe 2 cases of plague with 2 deaths.